son & Sons, New York), answers to this demand. But it is a history written in the manner of the old school, and hardly corresponds to the more enlightened requirements of our day. This book deals mostly with kings and affairs of high statecraft, whereas we are still more interested to know about the life and thoughts of the people, the evolution of their literature, their customs and beliefs. The book, except where it takes up Serpa Pinto and contemporary events, is almost obsolete in its way of treating the history of the country and its people.

The Rev. Edward H. Hall was pastor of the First Church, Cambridge, Mass. A committee of his friends and parishioners desired the publication of a selection of his sermons on the eve of his retirement from the ministry. Hence we have this volume, *Discourses*. The sermons are excellent, as the title is unpretentious. They are deeply spiritual in their impulse, and finished in their form. His attitude towards our Lord may be inferred from this sentence, which we take from the sermon "The Place of Jesus in the World's Religious History:" "The power of Jesus has appeared, not in forcing upon others his own thoughts, but in awakening theirs." (George H. Ellis, Boston.)

Colonel Pearson's condensation of Symonds's Renaissance in Italy, which the Scribners have been importing, has now appeared in an American edition published by Messrs. Henry Holt & Co. The book is convenient in size, the paper and type are good, but, though condensed with judgment (save in the chapter on "The Fine Arts"), the reader's appetite is continually whetted for the larger and much more satisfactory volumes. It is to be hoped that a complete edition, at a reasonable price, of all the works of the lamented Mr. Symonds may soon appear. Few men have accomplished so much in writing the history of culture as he.

A recent volume in the series of "The Preachers of the Age" is a volume of sermons by the Rev. Charles Moinet, M.A., of St. John's Presbyterian Church, Kensington, which is entitled The Good Cheer of Jesus Christ. These discourses are ethical in their nature, and appeal to the individual for the salvation of the individual. In many instances the preacher's point of view is novel and ingenious, but they are not such sermons as would inspire the reader. It might be said that they are teachings rather than preachings, at any rate in their printed form. (E. P. Dutton & Co., New York.)

Mr. Jerome K. Jerome's latest collection of stories, John Ingerfield, is entertaining, and offers variety. The titular story is well enough, though in no way remarkable, but "The Woman of the Saeter" is uncommonly good, as is "The Lease of the Cross Keys." The latter story is funny, with a genial humor; the former tale is weird and strange, and told with much art. (Henry Holt & Co., New York.)



Literary Notes

—That well-known London-hater and Cornish-country lover, "Q." namely, Mr. Quiller-Couch, is out with a new tale bearing the queer title of "The Bishop of Eucalyptus."

—The Canadian poet Charles Roberts is a Professor at King's College, Windsor, Nova Scotia. Mr. Roberts has now a third occupation in trying his hand at a long novel.

—Dean Hole of Rochester, whose proposed visit to the United States has been postponed until next autumn, is about publishing a volume of "Addresses to Workingmen."

—One of the very rare cases of one author taking up the history of another author's character is instanced in "The School Adventures of Sherlock Holmes," the title of a new serial story by Mr. Oliver McEwan.

—The People's Palace in the East End of London will now have an excellent library of eleven hundred volumes, comprising English poetry and fiction, as a result of the subscriptions to the Wilkie Collins Memorial.

—Mrs. Ramona Wolfe, whose first name has become famous by reason of Mrs. Helen Hunt Jackson's romance, has just died. San Diego visitors take much interest in the little adobe church there where Ramona and Alessandro were married.

—Mr. Crawford's productivity is enormous. No sooner is "Katharine Lauderdale" put on the market than the title of his second volume in this new series illustrative of New York life is announced. The book will be called "The Ralstons," and is to be published next autumn.

—Messrs. J. M. Dent & Co., of London, have just brought out an English edition of Mr. Hamilton W. Mabie's books "Under the Trees" and "My Study Fire." Both volumes are illustrated, and have been given that distinctive charm of typography and book-making for which this publishing firm is noted.

Mr. Mabie's "Essays in Literature" and "Short Studies in Literature" are soon to be brought out by the same publishers in similar form.

—To celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of Dr. Drisler's connection with Columbia, a series of papers by his former pupils is about to be issued, bearing the title "Classical Studies in Honor of Professor Drisler." It will be the first publication of the new Columbia University Press, represented by the Macmillans.

—When Emerson last visited England he went to see Ruskin, who deluged the reticent sage of Concord with pessimistic talk. "At last," said Emerson to a friend, who has only just made public the circumstance, "I could not endure it any longer, for his thoughts were as black as night, and I took a sudden leave of him."

—A weekly paper in the Greek language has been started in New York City, called "Atlantis." It is to be non-partisan and independent, and will appeal to the wants of the increasing Greek population here. There may be also an appeal to such Americans as are familiar with modern Greek, or who are interested in archæology, or in the progress of the still infant kingdom on the Mediterranean.

—The honors of the late Professor Windscheid, the eminent pandectist of the University of Leipsic, have been worthily succeeded to by his daughter, Fräulein Käthe Windscheid, who has just won at the University of Heidelberg the very unusual distinction to a German woman of a "summa cum laude" doctor's degree in English and Romance philology.

—An editorial writer in the "Southern Magazine" cordially praises the author of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," but condemns Mr. Cable's writings as being unfair to the South, declaring that "the Northern writers who have dealt in fiction with slavery or its remoter consequences have, with less of obligation to forbear, been more generous as well as juster."

—Mr. Traill and Mr. Coventry Patmore seem to be serious in declaring that Francis Thompson is one of the really great poets. He has been reclaimed from a life of vagabondage, and is now living at a Capuchin monastery in Wales. For a long time he was a beggar in the streets of London, occasionally earning something by selling matches or by acting as a cab "tout."

—Norway has lost one of her greatest scholars in the death, at the age of eighty-two, of Dr. Johan Fritzner. Though pastor of various churches for forty years, his name will always be connected with his researches in Old Norse, of which his dictionary will remain a monumental work. A year younger than Fritzner is Ivar Aasen, who survives, and whose life has been devoted to the study of Norwegian dialects.

—Under the able editorship of Mr. Edmund Clarence Stedman and Professor Woodberry, an effort will be made to put forth a standard and final edition of the works of Edgar Allan Poe. Professor Woodberry is to write the biography and the critical introductions to the poems, essays, and stories. The ten volumes will be illustrated with photogravure reproductions of portraits and facsimiles, and will be issued in both small and large paper forms.

—Welhaven, Munch, Ibsen, Björnson, and Lie are represented in the new collection of Norwegian poetry which has appeared at Christiania. The last named, who has just celebrated his sixtieth birthday, is, compared to Björnson, a mystic philosopher in matter, while in manner M. Maurice Bigeon declares that he is the only Scandinavian novel-writer who can be called an artist. Lie himself credits everything of good in his work to his wife, and says that it is she who has always quickened his naturally slow mind.

—Of George Meredith's novels, men generally like "The Egoist" best; women, "Diana of the Crossways;" he himself, "The Shaving of Shagpat." The author's home is a cottage at Box Hill, an unpretentious London suburb. A few hundred yards back of the house is a small wood, in which the novelist has built his study, a tiny one-story lodge, where he does his three to four hours' writing in the mornings, the limit of his composition being about twelve hundred words. This manuscript is then copied by his daughter for the publisher. In the afternoon the novelist studies and translates from the classics.

—Mr. Gladstone's new Hawarden library, consisting of over twenty-four thousand volumes, is called "St. Deiniol's Theological and General Library," and is placed in an iron building constructed expressly for it. A circular just issued by the ex-Premier declares it ready for the use of "students, lay and clerical, of any age, of inquirers, and of clergy or others desiring times of rest;" but Mr. Gladstone does not desire the visits to it of mere sight-seers. Another interesting feature is the expectation that students will reside in the hostelry adjoining, which is under the library control and a part of it, where for a low charge comfortable and quiet board and lodging may be obtained.

The Religious World

The Students'
Volunteer Movement

The annual meeting of the Student Volunteer Movement was held in Detroit, Mich., from February 28 to

March 4. The gathering was large and thoroughly representative of the students and colleges of the country. There were representatives from 35 institutions in Canada, 72 in New England, 41 in the Southern States, and 146 in the Central and Western States, making a total of 294 from which delegates came. They were from all kinds of schools and colleges. Thirty-eight different denominations were represented (we wonder if it would have been possible to tell them apart if they had not been labeled!), and members of fifty different mission boards. About fifty missionaries were present, fifty missionary secretaries, six representatives of Young People's Societies, and thirty other guests, making a total of 1,357, of which 1,187 were students. In such a company the enthusiasm was, naturally, great and contagious. The meetings each day began at nine o'clock. Among the speakers were the Rev J. Hudson Taylor, Miss Geraldine Guinness, the Rev. A. J. Gordon, D.D., the Rev. A. T. Pierson, D.D., the Rev. Robert A. Hume, Secretary Judson Smith, and Mr. R. E. Speer. The Rev. J. Hudson Taylor, it will be remembered, is the leader of the China Inland Mission, and Miss Guinness is, we believe, also connected with that work. We were especially interested in the remarks of the Rev. Robert A. Hume, wao showed how the people have to be dealt with by the missionaries-"not," he said, "by telling them, 'You are all wrong,' but by drawing out the truth that is in the man, by explaining to him the reasons of his own customs and sacrifices, and, above all, by sympathy and love." He also spoke briefly on the Brahmo-Somaj, showing how Chunder Sen and Mozoomdar had been led so near to the teaching of Christ. In the course of the meetings there were many denominational conferences addressed by various leaders. We are told that there is quite a noticeable increase in the number of students who are expecting to enter the foreign field. The amount raised by the colleges during the past year for this cause increased from \$15,000 to about \$40,000. The number of "volunteers" now in mission lands is said to be 686. This Student Volunteer Movement has exerted a great influence in this country, and its influence is extending to the Old World. The duty and privilege of carrying the Gospel to heathen lands is now recognized as never before, and few influences have done so much to stimulate the "missionary revival" as this movement. There is danger that it will be unwisely administered, but that is no reason why it should not be most heartily supported, but rather a reason why the wise should give to it the benefit of their experience. The growth of this organization can be compared only to that of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, of which it may almost be said to be a department, although without any distinct connection.

One of the strongest and most influential Notable Calls churches in England is the Emmanuel Congregational Church at Cambridge. Situated near to the college buildings, in the heart of the city, it has a large influence in that university town. It has just called to its pastorate the Rev. P. T. Forsyth, of Leicester, and it would have been impossible to find a man better adapted to its peculiar Mr. Forsyth is one of the strongest ministers of any denomination in England. When Dr. Dale preached his famous sermon a year ago on "Grace," he prefaced it by saying that he was indebted for the suggestion of the sermon to one of the ablest Congregational ministers in the world. He did not mention the name, but a few well knew to whom he referred. Had Mr. Forsyth not been in delicate health he would have occupied a much larger place in the religious life of England. As a scholar, writer, and thinker we do not know his superior either in the Church or among Nonconformists. We have often felt that his true place was in a theological chair. Within a year or two he has delivered two addresses which have attracted much attention-one on "The Education of the Democracy," the other on "The Culture of Faith, and the Faith of Culture." Among his

books we especially recall "Religion in Recent Art." We believe it would not have been possible for the church at Cambridge to find any one more admirably equipped for its most important pastorate than the accomplished and spiritual thinker whom it has called to its pulpit. --- The First Congregational Church in Baltimore, of which the late Rev. Edward A. Lawrence, D.D., was the beloved pastor, has called the Rev. Henry W. Ballentine, D.D., of Bloomfield, N. J. Dr. Ballentine has been for about eighteen years a pastor in Bloomfield. He is brother of President Ballentine, of Oberlin College, and is recognized as one of the brightest men in the New Jersey pulpit. The real cause of his change of pastorate is dissatisfaction with the action of the late General Assembly. Other things for a time made his late field of service somewhat unpleasant, but the splendid unanimity with which his church rallied to his support would have made no change necessary had it not been for his preference for a Congregational church. Dr. Ballentine will find in Baltimore a large and, we believe, a congenial field for the exercise of his undoubted ability.--At the same time that a pastor from the vicinity of New York has been called to Baltimore, a pastor from Baltimore has been called to the West Presbyterian Church in New York. The Rev. M. D. Babcock, of the Brown Memorial Church in Baltimore, has been chosen to succeed Dr. J. R. Paxton. The West Presbyterian Church is one of the strongest in the city, and if Mr. Babcock decides to accept its call (as we go to press there are rumors that he will decide adversely), he will have a sphere of great usefulness and power. President Thomas S. Hastings, D.D., of Union Theological Seminary, was long the pastor of this church, and he was succeeded by the brilliant Dr. John R. Paxton, who has recently resigned.

The Catholic Summer School

The Catholic Summer School will be held next summer at Plattsburg, on Lake Cham-

plain. The sessions will begin on July 14. In selecting speakers care has been taken to have the different sections of the United States represented, also both religious and secular clergy, and various professions. We have before us the prospectus of the School, and note some of its more prominent characteristics. The opening sermon will be preached by Bishop John L. Spaulding, of Peoria, Ill. The Jesuit provincial, the Rev. W. O. B. Pardow, will deliver four lectures on the Bible; Richard Malcolm Johnston will give five lectures on eminent authors: George Parsons Lathrop will give three lectures on the French Revolution. Some legal principles of general interest will be considered in two lectures by the Hon. W. C. Robinson, of the Yale Law School. Various conferences and reading circles will be held, and special attention will be given to music. The time from August 6 to 10 will be devoted to subjects appealing especially to teachers. The last Summer School was such a decided success that our Roman Catholic brethren are much encouraged in planning for the next one. The Regents of the University of the State of New York have granted an absolute charter, by which this Catholic School has a legal existence as a corporation under the laws of the State of New York, and is classified within the system of public instruction devoted to University Exten-

The Evangelistic Campaign in New York

New York City is in the midst of a revival such as it has not known since Mr. Moody's great mission,

now about twenty years ago. The same leaders who have been at the front in the campaign in Brooklyn have taken charge in New York. The Rev. A. C. Dixon, of the Hanson Place Baptist Church, seems to be the most prominent in the work, and he is ably supported by the pastors of different churches. Almost all denominations are represented. Outdoor meetings have been held in some of the squares; arrangements have been made for meetings in theaters; a daily noon meeting has been held in Association Hall; the various regular daily meetings, like those in John and Fulton Streets, have been reinforced, and there has been a systematic plan of work in all parts of the city. Numerous professional evangelists are co-operating, and a general committee of pastors has supervision of the work. Messrs. Moody and Sankey have been present one day, and were greeted by great congregations in the Broadway Taber-